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or, to del It hath been truly faid, that " it will be no easy Talk to personde the Aned that mericans to forfake the Culture of their Lands to leave the Ways their ) or are Fathers trod, and in which Themselves were trained, to drop a Busitting the see ness they already understand, in which they have had long Experience, must the and by which their Families have thriven, to change all their Habits of the Exists Thinking, and their Manner of Life, in order to apply to Arts which bt, why they do not know, or know but imperfectly, and that where Estates may he Exa- " be easily raised by mere Tillage, the Temptations to Manusacture are wanting, and Men, who can depend upon their Industry alone, will not with an ons, and have Recourse to Arts for Subsistence." But that which Persuasion might bject is not effect, and to which peculiar Circumstances might be adverse, Necessity, feeble, and an Alteration of those Circumstances, may accomplish. When the Alof it? it ternative is proposed, and the one Part of it assures Success, and a comfortable Support by a moderate Application of Industry, familiarized by Use, of the and rendered easy by Practice; and the other affording only an Experiment e of the of precarious Issue, calling for an Application unexperienced and dreaded, attended with Perplexity, and productive of irksome Anxiety, the Genera-I havegracious' lity of Mankind would not hefitate in chusing the former. But, though it nto Fu- would gain the Preference of Choice, yet, if the Alternative is taken away, er of 2 and Choice yields to Necessity, the Enterprizing will form Projects, the Judicious improve, the Industrious execute them. of Lip-Success, in one Instance, will animate the timid to make Trial of the Means which have succeeded Recomunder the Direction of others, stimulate the Phlegmatic, and rouse the Inwhich dolent-Should the Necessity after a little Time, cease, new Habits may ritish Abecome as strong as the old, and the Alternative would therefore be altered, up theiri as foon he Choice be an Act of Deliberation, rather than of blind Impulse; old y other Prejudices would be greatly abated, if not extinguish'd, new Attachments, Je perhaps, be formed. From this Change, different Consequences may be conjectured or foretold, and perhaps the most Consident might be disappointdav bed ed by the Event. It is not so difficult for Men to strike into new Employ-! It is ments and Methods of Life, when impelled by the Urgency of Distress, nor

lagainst Oppression, as some seem to apprehend.

It is not contended that the Colonies ought to be indulged in a general Liberty of Exporting and Importing every Thing in what Manner they please, but, since they are hindered from making all the Advantages they might do, and what Advantages might they not make, if under no Checks? They have a good Plea against all Rigour and Severity, not absolutely necessary. That British Manusactures come dearer, and not so good in Quality to America, as formerly, is a very general Complaint, and what Essection

so easy to call them back to their old Manner of Life, and divert them from

new Pursuits experienced to be profitable, and productive of the best Security

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